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Rudolf Emil Herman Brandt Testimony

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DRAFT

October 1946

I, Rudolf Emil Herman Brandt, being duly sworn, pose and state:

1. I am the same Rudolf Brandt who has heretofore sworn to an affidavit on the 30th day of August 1946 concerning low pressure experiments performed on human beings in the Dachau Concentration Camps and to certain other affidavits concerning medical experiments on human subjects.

2. For the same reasons set forth in paragraph 1, 2, and 3 of my affidavit of 30 August 1946, I am to make this statement concerning experiments performed on human beings.

~~XXX~~ Sterilization Experiments

3. Himmler was very much concerned with developing a cheap and fast method of sterilization which could be used against the enemies of the German Reich, such as Russians, Poles, and Jews. In this way, it was hoped to destroy as well as defeat the enemy. The labor of sterilized persons could be utilized by Germany, while the danger of propagation by such persons would be removed. The mass sterilization plan was part of Himmler's racial theory. Consequently, considerable time and effort was spent on sterilization experiments.

4. Surgical sterilization was of course well known and used in Germany. This included castration. However, this method was thought to be too slow and expensive to be used on a mass scale. It was also desired to develop a method to bring about an unnoticed sterilization. Experiments on medicinal sterilization were, therefore, conducted. Dr. Madaus had discovered that caladium seguinum, a drug obtained from a North American plant

weigrohr), taken orally or by injection would bring about sterilization. Dr. Adolf Pokorny called this research to the attention of Himmler late in 1941 and suggested that it should be developed and used against Russian prisoners of war.

5. As a result of this suggestion of Pokorny, experiments were conducted on concentration camp inmates to test the effectiveness of the drug. At the same time, effects were made to grow the plant on a large scale. Oswald Pohl, Chief of the WVHA, took a personal interest in this matter. Hot houses were used with some success to grow the plant and experiments were continued. However, I do think that it was possible to produce enough of the drug to make its use on a large scale possible.

6. Dr. Clauberg also developed a method of sterilization of women. This method was based on the injection of an irritating solution in the uterus. Clauberg experimented quite extensively on Jewesses and gypsies in the Auschwitz Concentration Camp. Several thousand women were sterilized by Clauberg in Auschwitz. Clauberg also did some work at the Ravensbruck Concentration Camp, but Dr. Karl Gebhardt was more active there. He performed sterilizations by operation.

7. Sterilization experiments were also accomplished by means of X-ray. Dr. Schumann was active with this method at Auschwitz and sterilized a number of men. Schumann was one of the doctors under Karl Brandt in the euthanasia program.

8. Dr. Karl Brandt, Dr. Grawitz, Reichsarzt SS, and Dr. Gebhardt were all informed on these sterilization matters. Blumenreuter, Poppendick, and Mrugowsky were also advised.

I have read the above statement in German, consisting of _____ () pages, and it is true and correct

the best of my knowledge and belief. I have had the opportunity to make any changes and corrections in the foregoing statement. This statement was given by me freely and voluntarily, without promise of reward and I was subjected to no duress or threat of any kind.

R. BRANDT

Before me, Walter H. Rapp, D416387, a U.S. civilizn, appeared SS Standartenfuehrer Rudolf Emil Hermann Brandt, to me known, who in my presence signed the foregoing "Eidesstattliche Erklaerung" (statement) consisting of _____ () pages in the German language and swore that the same was true. On the _____ day of October 1946.

WALTER H. RAPP